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WEATHER
PAGE 11 —CLEAR

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NEWSPAPER MEN
CALLED TO APPEAR
IN "LEAK" INQUIRYCommittee Subpoenas Rep-
resentatives of Wall
Street Papers.HARRISON BELIEVES THEY
BETRAYED CONFIDENCELansing and Tumulty Notify In-
vestigators They Wish to
Make Statements.

PROBE TAKES BROADER RANGE

Thomas W. Lawson Declared to
Have Been Chief Beneficiary
of Falling Market.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Congressional investigation of allegations of a "leak" of advance information to Wall Street on President Wilson's peace note took a broader range to-day, and the investigators expect to lay a more definite foundation for their work on Monday, when a score of men mentioned in connection with the inquiry appear before the House Rules Committee.

Secretary Lansing, whose department has been drawn indirectly into the investigation by suggestions that it might have been the source of any "leak" regarding dispatch of the note, and Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, whose name was mentioned yesterday by Representative Wood, instigator of the inquiry, notified the Rules Committee to-day that they wished to appear and make statements on the subject. Subpoenas were issued for seven newspaper men, representing in Washington the Wall Street Journal, Financial America, the Central News of America, and the New York Evening Sun, and they were ordered to bring their records with them. Also under subpoena to appear on Monday are Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston financier; Bernard Baruch, of New York; Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company, and managers of the two telegraph companies, who will be asked to message passing over their wires on the day the peace note was given in confidence to newspaper correspondents.

LAWSON DECLARED TO HAVE

BEEN CHIEF BENEFICIARY

Mr. Lawson, who has made sensational charges of a "leak," was declared to-day by Representative Chipfield, of Illinois, a Republican member of the Rules Committee, to have been the principal beneficiary of the falling market that followed publication of the note. He said Lawson's transactions aggregated \$300,000 on that market. Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, told the committee he had no evidence in his possession to show that Lawson had been in official life, but was convinced there had been a "leak." He produced a copy of a dispatch sent out over the Dow-Jones ticker in New York on December 20, forecasting a peace note ten hours before the note was published. Mr. Gardner will be represented again before the committee by counsel, who will submit an analysis of the effect of the premature announcements on the market.

Subpoenas for the seven newspaper correspondents were issued after Representative Harrison, a Democratic committeeman, had declared he believed advance information in the note was sent to Wall Street papers in breach of confidence. He also criticized Representative Wood for giving out a memorandum from "A. Curtis," of New York, who gave no address, and who has not yet been located, without having made an effort to inquire into the genuineness of his informant. Secretary Tumulty's denial that he and Mr. Baruch conferred in New York prior to publication of the note was put into the record, and motion was adopted calling upon the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges to preserve all of their brokerage slips from December 10 to 22.

AUTHOR OF LEAK INQUIRY

PROBE RECALLED TO STAND
At the beginning of to-day's hearing, Representative Wood, of Indiana, author of the leak-inquiry resolution, was recalled to the stand. Representative Harrison, Democrat, asked him why he had not satisfied himself as to the identity of "A. Curtis," who wrote him the letter giving alleged information. Mr. Chipfield objected to this line of questioning.

"Representative Wood is not the author of the charges under inquiry here," said Chipfield, "and his motives cannot be impugned. I think we are losing sight of the fact that these scandalous charges were made by Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, and it is my understanding that Mr. Lawson was the chief beneficiary of this falling market. His transactions, I am told, aggregated \$300,000 on this market. I think that representative Wood would have been derelict in his duty if he had not brought this matter to the attention of the House. Wood is not the father of these charges. If anybody is, it is Thomas W. Lawson."

Representative Harrison replied that Wood's first resolution was introduced before Lawson had made any statement. "The committee, by a party vote, sustained a decision of Chairman Henry that Harrison's line of questioning was proper."

Wood explained that there was nothing in the letter from "A. Curtis" to indicate his address, and that he had answered, addressing his letter "A. Curtis, Wall Street, New York." He did not know whether Curtis had received it. "Don't you think that, after making

Well-Known Banker
Succumbs to IllnessJOSEPH BRAGG BEASLEY
DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESSPresident of Union Bank of Rich-
mond Dies at Home, on West
Franklin Street.

ACTIVE FINANCIAL CAREER

Built Up Bank With Which He Had
Long Been Connected to One of
Best-Paying Institutions in City.
Formerly With First National.

After bravely fighting for life for seven weeks, Joseph Bragg Beasley, sixty-seven years old, president of the Union Bank of Richmond, and one of the best-known financiers in the city, succumbed to a complication of diseases shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Death came peacefully to him while surrounded by his family and a few intimate friends in his home, 515 West Franklin Street. While Mr. Beasley had been in ill health for some time, news of his death was received with a shock in financial circles.

The funeral will be conducted by Rev. J. V. Downman, rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home. The interment will be in Hollywood Cemetery.

Palbearers will be as follows:
Active—Roger S. Warren, David Q. Bridges, Henry Ellett, Thomas Ellett, Robert G. Cabell, R. P. Cardozo, Maxwell Wallace and W. Hill Urquhart.

Honorary—Officers and directors of the Richmond Trust and Savings Company, officers and directors of the Union Bank of Richmond, John B. Lightfoot, Polixaux Robinson, J. P. Parkinson and W. S. Forbes.

Mr. Beasley is survived by his wife, who was Miss George Stretch; one sister, Miss Mary Page Beasley, and one brother, E. Stith Beasley, of Petersburg.

SUFFERED ATTACK TWO

PLEURISY TWO MONTHS AGO

About two months ago Mr. Beasley suffered an attack of pleurisy. He had been in failing health for some time, and later complications developed. He continued to grow worse, and while his condition was reported in downtown business circles as critical, it was generally believed that he would survive the sickness. Mr. Beasley grew worse, however, until the end came yesterday morning.

In addition to the presidency of the Union Bank of Richmond, Mr. Beasley was connected with several other corporations, among them the Richmond Trust and Savings Company, of which he was a director. The directors of the Union Bank were advised of his death by Cashier George W. Call, and the board, which is composed of Charles Davenport, Samuel W. Tompkins, George W. Tiller, Milton J. Straus, Gordon Wallace and A. B. Alsop, will take suitable action concerning Mr. Beasley's death.

Mr. Beasley was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Beasley, of Petersburg—a native of that city—and came to Richmond about thirty years ago. He was first connected with the Haxall-Crenshaw Mills, of this city, in the capacity of bookkeeper. He remained with that concern for several years, and later joined the staff of the First National Bank. Several years later he went with the Union Bank of Richmond as cashier.

From that position he advanced from position to position, until he was made president of the institution. To his untiring efforts is credited the fact that the Union Bank occupies a place in the foremost ranks of Richmond's financial institutions; for years it has been one of the most successful banks in the city, paying large dividends to its stockholders. Several weeks ago this institution increased its annual dividend rate from 15 to 20 per cent.

Mr. Beasley was of a modest and retiring disposition, taking no part in recent years in either politics or popular movements. He was not a member of the church or connected with any fraternal organizations, but was greatly interested in any movement for the promotion of the welfare of Richmond, and gave his support and much consideration to matters for the city's advancement.

Throughout the business day yesterday patrons of the bank, a host of friends and acquaintances, had in the business world, called at the bank and expressed their deep regret at Mr. Beasley's death.

ASHEVILLE-ATLANTA-BIRMINGHAM-
NEW ORLEANS-TEXAS.
Three trains daily via Southern Rail-
way—Adv.FALL BACK ON LINE
OF SERETH RIVERRetreating Russians and Rouma-
nians Being Slowly Pressed
Along 100-Mile Front.

GALATZ UNDER ENEMY FIRE

Mackensen Follows Up Capture
of Braila With Occupation of
Five Other Towns.

(By Associated Press.)

Along a hundred-mile front in South-eastern Moldavia, the troops of the central powers are slowly pressing the retreating Russians and Roumanians back upon the line of the Sereth River. The Sereth has been reached by the troops of Field Marshal von Mackensen at two points between Fokshani and Galatz, the last Roumanian port on the Danube, and which is reported under the fire of German guns.

From the Uzul Valley to Galatz, the Austro-German forces have been successful at several points, and have compelled the Russians and Roumanians to retire before their attack. At one point in the Uzul Valley, the Russians were victorious in a battle for the possession of a height. Heavy fighting is reported in the region of Sovela, in the Suchitza Valley, about ten miles inside the Moldavian frontier. South of the Trouas Valley, the Austro-German forces, in their latest advance, have taken 300 prisoners.

In Southern Moldavia, Field Marshal von Mackensen followed up his capture of Braila with the occupation of five towns south of the Sereth, and between Fokshani and Galatz. North of Braila, Petrograd admits that the Russians and Roumanians have retired across the Sereth.

SEVERE FIGHTING TAKES

PLACE AROUND RIGA

Severe fighting has taken place around Riga, at the northern end of the long eastern front. German forces, Berlin says, were successful in engagements south of Riga and near the River AA, capturing 900 prisoners and several machine guns. Russian attacks farther south along the Dvina River failed. Russian troops, Petrograd states, were successful in combats west of Riga, taking 275 prisoners and one battery. There has been little activity along the rest of the eastern front, except in the Carpathians, where a Russian attack in the region of Kirilbaba was repulsed.

North of the River Ance, in Northern France, British troops, in a night attack, entered a German advanced trench. Northeast of Verdun, a German raid was made into the French lines. Artillery engagements are taking place at other points on the front.

An attack by a strong British force against Turkish positions near Inan Muhamed, on the Tigris front, was repulsed with heavy losses. Constantinople reports, and the British retired to their trenches. East of Hamadan, in Persia, the Turks repulsed a Russian attack with severe casualties. Near Sakiz, a Russian attack also was checked by the Turks.

NO IMPORTANT EVENTS

ON MACEDONIAN FRONT

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, January 6.—The following official report from the Macedonian front was given out here to-day:

"Since December 30 there have been no important events on the front of the army of the east, bad weather having impeded operations at almost every point. Especially spirited artillery fighting continues in the regions of Gatschew, Lomnica, Monastir, Madyag and in the German area, near Rapesch. Reports have been received of the checking of a Bulgarian attack on Leskovo and of a well-conceived action of British troops against Keupri, near the railroad between Seres and Demir-Hissar. The British fleet bombarded Akar, Vika and Semuntelos, north of Orfani."

FRENCH AERIAL SQUADRONS

START INCENDIARY FIRES

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, January 6.—"There were no events of importance during the night," says to-day's official statement. "On Thursday night French aerial squadrons showered projectiles on the aviation field at Grisolles and on the railway station and barracks at Guiscard, where it was observed that four incendiary fires and several explosions occurred. On Friday night enemy encampments south of Spincourt, munition depot at Longeau farm and the railway station at Meneil-St. Nicise also were bombarded."

BRITISH TROOPS PENETRATE

GERMAN TRENCH IN WEST

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, January 6 (via Sayville).—In an attack north of the Amere last night, British troops penetrated a German trench, the War Office announces. There was vigorous artillery fighting in the Ypres bend, along the Somme, in the Champagne and on the Verdun front.

FIVE MORE ROUMANIAN

TOWNS TAKEN BY TETONS

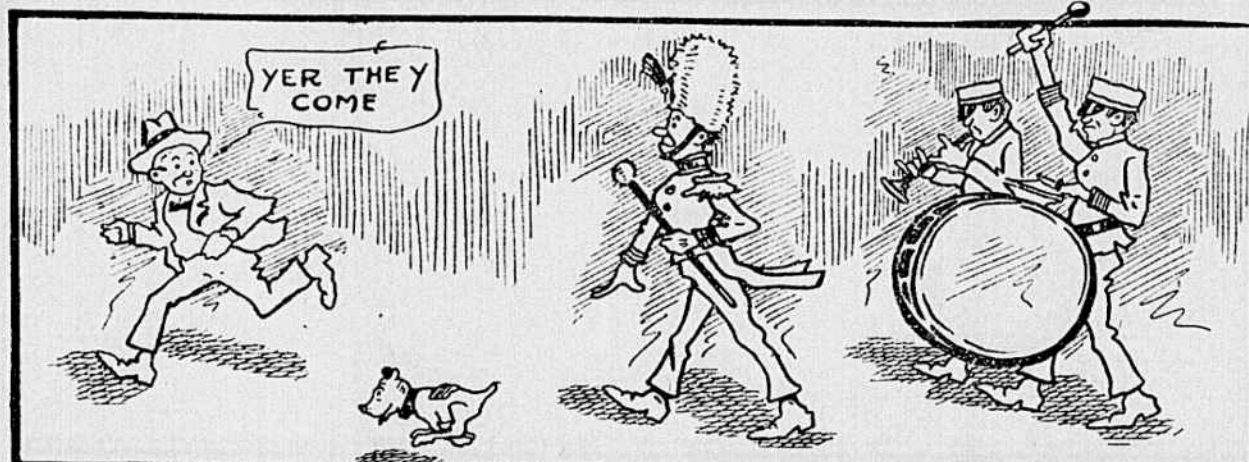
(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, January 6 (via Sayville).—Bavarian and Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday stormed Russian defenses on an extended front south of the Trouas Valley, near the Moldavian frontier, the War Office announces.

In addition to Braila, five more towns in Roumania have been taken by the Teutonic troops, which have reached the Sereth River at two points.

New operations have been inaugurated in Dobrudja, following the expulsion of the last of the Russians and Roumanians.

"When Johnny Comes Marching Home"

ASK COURT TO DECLARE
PIZZINI A BANKRUPTThree Unsecured Creditors File Pe-
tition With United States
District Judge.

OTHERS PREFER STATE COURTS

Police and Pinkertons Keep Up Un-
relenting Search for Fugitive.
Are Greatly Handicapped by Lack
of Recent Photograph.

Invoking the machinery of the Federal law to bring to account William B. Pizzini, three unsecured creditors of the absconding real estate dealer and broker filed in the United States District Court yesterday a petition asking that the court declare the absconder a bankrupt. The papers are made returnable within ten days.

The petitioners, Mrs. B. M. Tierney, Mrs. Ellen Bolton, and the H. W. Roundtree Trunk and Bag Company, to whom Pizzini owes in the aggregate more than \$8,000, allege that the missing broker "conveyed, transferred, concealed and removed his property with intent to hinder, delay and defraud his creditors." C. M. Cliechester and Emmet Seaton are attorneys for the petitioners.

The filing of the involuntary bankruptcy petition marks the first effort at Federal action against Pizzini. Should the court declare him a bankrupt, it will have the effect of making all debt adjustments a matter of Federal procedure. Cases of this nature pending against him in the State courts would be removed automatically to the United States District Court.

BELIEVE PIZZINI HAD COURSE

OF ESCAPE MAPPED OUT

In the meantime, the police and the Pinkerton National Detective Agency are using every means at their command to apprehend the missing man. Both organizations believe that, knowing for some time that he would eventually have to leave Richmond in a hurry, Pizzini had his course mapped out. They do not believe that he would pick out a plain open trip, such as a straight journey to New York and then attempt to leave the country from that great port. Rather they believe that he bought tickets in each instance farther than he intended to go in that direction and made a zigzag course to his destination. They believe Costa Rica to be the place he is going to or has reached.

Efforts to find a recent picture of Pizzini are proving about as hard as the search for the absconding real estate operator himself. The Pinkertons and the police would be glad to have a good likeness of Pizzini, and believe that it would aid in his ultimate capture.

In searching for a picture yesterday, Detective Sergeant Wiltshire was told that Pizzini had been seen to board a Main Street car at the Union Station. Wiltshire merely laughed at the suggestion. He said he did not think Pizzini is within a thousand miles of Richmond.

NAVY DEPARTMENT PLEA
BRINGS 10 PER CENT CUTBethlehem Steel Company Offers Re-
duction in All Material for
New Battle Cruisers.

"INTEREST OF PATRIOTISM"

Bids for Ships Beyond Maximum
Limit, and Possibility of Authori-
zation for Construction Leads to
Request for Better Prices.(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, January 6.—The Navy Department faces the possibility of repeal by Congress of the authorization of construction of four new battle cruisers unless the expense, as estimated by shipbuilders for construction, can in some way be reduced, according to a telegram from Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, made public here to-day by the Bethlehem Steel Company.

The shipbuilders' bids were \$1,000,000 in excess of the \$16,000,000 limit fixed by Congress on each cruiser, says Mr. Roosevelt's telegram.

The Bethlehem Co. sent a reply, it was said, offering to cut 10 per cent from the cost of all material it might contract to supply toward the building of the cruisers. It was stated that this was done in the "interest of patriotism." The company informed Mr. Roosevelt that it estimated that "if other interests meet you in the same spirit, the desired \$1,000,000 saving on each cruiser can be effected."

BEYOND MAXIMUM LIMIT

Secretary Roosevelt's telegram, after alluding to the shipbuilders' bids being beyond the maximum limit fixed by Congress, read:

"In order to avoid necessity of asking Congress for increased appropriation, thus involving delay and even possibility of not securing the increase, or of repeal of authorization for construction, department is endeavoring to find ways of reducing the cost of construction."

Some of the shipbuilders, the message continues, are meeting this situation "in a commendable way," and are in "Washington in consultation, endeavoring to find further means of reducing construction."

"Navy appeals to you to do your share," the telegram continues, and the Bethlehem Co. is asked what reduction it will accept for materials "if navy buys the material for four ships and gives you the contract for all."

The steel company's reply, signed by E. G. Grace, president, read in part: "It is our disposition always to do our part, and to meet you in this direct appeal we will be willing to make a reduction of 10 per cent in the prices already quoted. This to apply alike for one, two, three or four ships."

"We estimate that if other interests meet you in the same spirit that you can effect the desired saving. We trust the Navy Department will recognize the position we are taking in this instance, and reflect same in its action."

It was explained to-day, on behalf of the company, that the reduction was

THREE DIE IN EXPLOSION
ON BIRMINGHAM SPECIALPolice Believe One of Dead Men Set
Off Nitroglycerin With
Suicidal Intent.

THREE OTHERS BADLY INJURED

Blast, Occurring in Rear Day Coach
of Southern Railway Train, Felt
Over Woodlawn, Suburb, Through
Which Train Is Passing at Time.(By Associated Press.)
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., January 6.—Two men were instantly killed, a third died later as result of a fractured skull, and three others badly injured early to-night by an explosion in the smoking compartment of the rear day coach of the Southern Railway's "Birmingham Special" from New York. The explosion occurred while the train was passing through Woodlawn, a Birmingham suburb.

The dead are: W. J. Oliver and Lewis D. Walton, both of Birmingham, and J. Shelby Shelton, of Atlanta.

The police are working on the theory that the explosion was due to a quantity of nitroglycerin being set off by Walton with suicidal intent. Walton had been in the lavatory about thirty minutes when the explosion occurred. The blast blew the steel partition between the lavatory and smoking compartment entirely away.

Just outside the door was a table, on which was written, "See my suit case for important papers."

"LEWIS D. WALTON."

His suit case was found in the front seat of the coach, but it contained nothing but some letters, and examination of them has so far yielded no explanation.

Walton was formerly a grocer in Birmingham, and was charged with killing his partner, M. O. Barton, on April 9, 1915. His trial on the charge resulted in a mistrial several months ago, and he was still under bond. It was charged that Barton carried large life insurance policies in Walton's favor for the protection of their business.

Congressman-Elect William B. Bankhead, of Jasper, Ala., who was in the observation car with Mrs. Bankhead, said the explosion could be felt all over Woodlawn. The train was hurried to Birmingham, where the injured passengers were taken to the hospital.

The passenger coach was damaged.

TAUSSIG ACCEPTS

Harvard Professor Probably Will Be
Made Chairman of Tariff
Commission.(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, January 6.—Prof-
essor Frank W. Taussig, of Harvard, to-
day accepted a place on the Tariff
Commission, and probably will be
made chairman. The other four mem-
bers will be announced later.Professor Taussig is a teacher of
economics, and has written exten-
sively on the tariff. It is under-
stood the administration had difficulty
in persuading him to accept.FIRST REGIMENT
WILL REACH HERE
ABOUT 10 O'CLOCKGreat Demonstration Ex-
pected This Morning at
Byrd Street Station.WILL BE ESCORTED TO
ARMORIES BY COMMITTEEGovernor Stuart and Mayor
Ainslie to Participate in
Welcome.

FIRE BELLS WILL GIVE NOTICE

Military Call to Be Sounded Three
Hours Before First Train
Is Expected.Perry Says Regiment
Will Arrive by 10 A. M.FLORENCE, S. C., January 6.—
First Virginia Infantry, moving in
three sections, is scheduled to reach
Richmond Sunday morning at 10
o'clock. First section is now com-
posed of regimental headquarters
and First and Third Battalions.
Seven hours was lost crossing the
Mississippi River at Baton Rouge,
and four hours at New Orleans.
Good time has been made since then.
While waiting for trains, troops held
and wintered, street parades, for
purpose of exercising men, were
given by the First and Third Bat-
talions with the band at Houston,
Baton Rouge, Montgomery and Au-
gusta, and by the Second Battalion
at New Orleans. The regiment con-
siderable favorable comment.
(Signed) W. J. PERRY,
Colonel.Unscathed by Mexican bullets, but
hardened by six months of arduous
service under the blistering sun of
Southern Texas, the First Virginia
Regiment will reach Richmond this
morning happy in the knowledge that
before two weeks elapse the khaki will
be replaced by civilian dress and the
peaceful weapons of industry will be
substituted for the rifle. Troop per-
formance, bringing the regiment will
arrive before noon, and the men will be
given a rousing welcome by the thousands
who will turn out to see the collective
Johnny come marching home.Railroad officials were unable de-
finitely to announce the hour of ar-
rival, setting the time at approximately
10 o'clock for the first section. The
regiment is running close to schedule
time, and little delay is expected in
bringing the troops over the last lap
of the journey. By consolidating the
three sections into two, with the men
on the first and the equipment on the
second, it is possible that the entire
regiment may detrain at the same time.
Efforts were made last night to have
this done, but with what success is
not known.Tempered by the Sabbath, the First
Virginians will get a welcome long to
be remembered. It will not be an
elaborate one, but will be spontaneous.
There is little doubt that practically
the entire city will be on the streets
to witness the homecoming of the
First Virginia contingent to arrive
here from the front. The march
to the armories will, whether termi-
nating, be one continuous ovation. State
and city officials will take part in the
reception, headed by Governor Henry
Carter Stuart and Mayor George Ainslie
and a committee of 100 appointed
to arrange for the reception.

BELLS WILL SOUND THREE

HOURS BEFORE ARRIVAL

Three hours before the first section
of the train arrives the city fire bells
will sound the regular "military" call
of fifteen strokes. E. G. Laird, super-
intendent of the Richmond division of
the Atlantic Coast Line, will notify
Mayor Ainslie of the exact time of
arrival, and the Mayor will notify the
fire-alarm office. Three hours after
the bells ring the troops will be here,
and will start detraining. Within a
short time after that they will march
to the Blues' and Grays' Armories,
where they will be quartered until
mustered out of the United States' service.The route of march has been so
arranged that every man, woman
and child will have an opportunity,
not only to see the boys in war togs,
but will have a chance to let loose a
little enthusiasm to show that they
really are glad to see them home again.The regiment will detrain at Byrd
Street Station, where the committee,
headed by Mayor Ainslie and Chairman
Ainslie M. Smith, will welcome the
guardsmen. From the station, headed
by Kessnich's Band and the regimental
band, the regiment will march up
Ninth Street to Main Street, to Fourth,
to Franklin, to Foushee, to Broad, to
Ninth, and thence to the armories.
Governor Stuart will be at the Rich-
mond Grays' Armory to extend a wel-
come home on behalf of the State.

PARTICIPATION OF CADETS

DEPENDS ON HOUR OF ARRIVAL

Whether the John Marshall High
School cadet corps will participate in
the welcome is certain. The bat-
talion is eager to do so, but Dr. J. A.
C. Chandler, Superintendent of Schools,
would not assume the responsibility of
ordering the boys out at a time which
would interfere with Sunday school or
church services. Captain B. D. Ayers,
commandant of cadets, has notified the
battalion to assemble at the armory
if the bells ring after 10 o'clock, which
means if the regiment reaches here
after 1 o'clock.The Boy Scouts will all take part in
the reception to the troops. Scout
Executive Weaver has instructed the